

## ALL PARTIES ARE RECOGNIZED IN THE NEW CABINET

First Time in France a Coalition Ministry Has Been Formed—Is Response to Popular Demand for National Harmony.

### BRIAND IS PREMIER

Cabinet Is Remarkable in Personnel—Includes De Freycinet, Who Was One of Gambetta's Aides in 1870—Old and Young Statesmen Combine.

Paris, Oct. 29.—A new French cabinet, headed by Aristide Briand as premier and minister of foreign affairs, came into existence to-night.

This is the first time in the history of the French republic that there is a coalition ministry of all the opposing parties and factions. It follows closely on the recent innovation of forming a British coalition cabinet of conservatives and liberals.

The action taken to-day in forming the cabinet was the culmination of deep popular sentiment that at the supreme crisis of the war party division should give way to united action by all the parties in common support of the government.

The resulting coalition is remarkable in personnel, including such venerable figures as Charles De Freycinet, who was one of Gambetta's aides in the upheaval of 1870; Jules Méline, a former premier, who instituted the protective system of France, and Leon Bourgeois, who is known as the "grand old man of the Radical party," which has the largest membership in Parliament.

The modern element is represented by conspicuous leaders of all the political groups of the country. Thus the new coalition brings together France's elder and younger statesmen, and in personnel represents all the history of modern France since the fall of Napoleon III.

The new body also is notable in having the popular military leader, General Gallieni, as the head of the war office and Rear Admiral Lacaze as head of the ministry of marine, both of them replacing civilians.

What is regarded as the authoritative list of the new cabinet is announced by the Havas News Agency as follows: Premier and minister of foreign affairs, Aristide Briand; minister of the interior, Louis Dreyfus; minister of justice, René Viviani; minister of the interior, Louis Dreyfus; minister of marine, Rear Admiral Lacaze; minister of public instruction and inventions concerning national defense, Prof. Paul Painlevé; minister of public works, Marcel Sembat; minister of commerce, Etienne Clementel; minister of colonies, Gaston Doumergue; minister of agriculture, Jules Méline; minister of labor, Albert Melin.

Ministers without portfolio, Emile Combes, Leon Bourgeois, Denys Cochin and Jules Guéde; under secretary of state, war and munitions, Albert Thomas; under secretary of state for subsistence, Joseph Thierry; under secretary of state for military service, Justin Godart; under secretary of state for agriculture, Bernard; under secretary of state for marine, Louis Nall; under secretary of state for fine arts, Albert Dalimier.

The under secretaries for the ministries of the interior and foreign affairs were not made public.

### ABSOLUTE DENIAL.

Germany Declares There Is No Foundation to Peace Talk.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(By wireless to Tucker.) "The reports in the foreign newspapers that Prince von Buelow has been entrusted with the negotiation of peace negotiations are absolutely incorrect," says the Overseas News Agency.

"Prince von Buelow, who is now in Switzerland, has in no way taken steps toward the starting of peace negotiations, nor has he been charged with that task."

### FAY IS NOT KNOWN.

Germany's Investigation Shows Army Never Had by That Name.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—A special investigation by the German military authorities concerning Albert Fay under arrest in New York charged with conspiracy in connection with an alleged plot to blow up ships carrying supplies for the entente allies and who has declared that he was a lieutenant in the German army, was followed by a statement from the authorities to-day that there is not now any member was an officer called Fay in the German army.

### EXPLAINED.

Nick Longworth tells this one on himself: "When I was traveling in China I met a very delightful Chinese man who seemed to know something of America, and as we chatted he asked me: 'What was your college?' 'Harvard,' said I proudly. 'Ever interested in rowing in your day?' he inquired. 'Quite a bit,' I replied. 'What's the length of the Harvard slide now?' he wanted to know, and something of the boat. So we talked of oarsmanship and watermen, and at that I asked: 'When you were in America you were ever at New London for the races?' 'Oh, yes,' he said, 'for three years.' 'Then you've seen Harvard row?' I offered. 'No, never saw her,' he almost lisped. 'You were at New London for three years and never saw Harvard row? How could that be?' 'It was coxed in the Yale boat, and Harvard was so far behind each year that I never saw her row.'"

### TWO CHILDREN HAD CRUP.

The two children of J. W. N. Cleveland, Ga., had crup. He writes: "Both got so choked up they could hardly breathe. I gave them Foley's Honey and Tar and nothing else and it completely cured them. 'Contains no opiates. Cuts the phlegm; opens air passages. J. W. Cleveland.'"

## TWENTY CHILDREN LOSE THEIR LIVES IN SCHOOL FIRE

Most of Pupils Are Guided to Safety, but Panic Seizes the Nervous Ones, Who Lose Their Footing and Block Exit—St. John's Parochial School at Peabody, Mass., Completely Destroyed.

Peabody, Mass., Oct. 28.—Twenty children, most of them girls, ranging in age from seven to 17 years, lost their lives to-day in a fire which destroyed St. John's parochial school. Another girl has injuries which are regarded as probably fatal, while others were less severely hurt.

The 60 children in the building had hardly started themselves for the morning session when the fire was discovered, and although most of them were guided to safety by the Sisters of the Order of Notre Dame, who were their teachers, panic seized some as they neared the front door, and in their rush to escape they lost their footing and their bodies blocked the exit. It was in the front vestibule that nearly all the bodies were found.

Of the 19 bodies at an undertaking shop to-night, ten had been identified. All of the sisters escaped, but Mother Superior Marie Carmelita was seriously burned.

How the fire started may never be known. An early theory that a boiler explosion caused it, having been dismissed, the State police officials to-night were of the opinion that a store room in the basement, where a gas meter was located, was its source, but investigation of the theory was difficult because the place where the store room had been was entirely burned.

The first word of the fire is believed to have come from a tardy pupil who smelled smoke and reported it to the mother superior. The children had just finished morning prayer, when the gong sounded for fire drill. Mother Marie hurried to tell the sisters of the actual danger, and he movements of the fire drill were quickly started. A few days ago in a practice drill the building was emptied within two minutes. It would have been cleared in almost the same time to-day, in the opinion of the Rev. Nicholas J. Murphy, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, but for the falling of a child believed to be a cripple, in the front vestibule. Over her body child after child, fearful of the flames, and pressed on by the crowd behind, stumbled and fell. The opening was choked and further escape was in this way stopped.

Trouble at the rear door, which became jammed for a time, also impeded the

movement of the children through the building. This exit was reached, however, and many children escaped through it.

The classes of pupils, marshaled by the sisters in the rooms and halls, had fled through the corridors and started down the stairs in orderly procession, notwithstanding curling plumes of smoke, until the blockade occurred at the doors. Then with cries from those below in their cars, the children in the rear of the lines scattered to the rooms on all three floors of the building. Those on the lower floor dropped safely to the ground. From the second floor most of the children supervised by the sisters, jumped into the arms of firemen and bystanders which were held out to catch them. Many of those who went to the windows of the upper story were warned against risking the long jump and made their escape from windows below. Some of the braver and more resourceful shinned down water spouts, among them Morris Harris, a boy of 14 years, who assisted his friend, Tom Shea, with only one leg, over a shaking spout. Two girls, who were dropped to the ground sustained serious injuries, one, Marion Hayes, dying at a hospital to-night.

Through the undertaker's shop where in a back room were laid out the bodies taken from the fire, fled hundreds of persons to-night, both the morbidly curious and those who were looking for their dead. The bodies were charred and the work of identification proceeded slowly.

Criticism by citizens of the lack of fire-escapes on the school building were met by statements from State and town officials that every requirement of law had been met. Deputy Chief George C. Neal, of the State police, said that the loss of life "apparently was not due to any lack of fire precautions but simply to the unfortunate place in which the fire started, almost under the front steps, and to the accident which blocked the front door."

The school building was erected a few years ago at a cost of about \$100,000. It was a square shaped with wood fitting lining the interior of the brick frame. There were 15 classrooms on the three floors. At each end of the building wooden stairways led down from the two upper floors. The head of the school is Mother Superior Sister Alderson, who is assisted by 15 sisters.

## \$375,000 GIVEN TO COLLEGES

Announcement Made by General Education Board, One of John D. Rockefeller's Enterprises.

New York, Oct. 31.—The general education board, one of John D. Rockefeller's philanthropic enterprises, announced to-night it had made gifts totaling \$375,000 to four colleges and had provided the funds for a number of novel experiments in the field of education. The latter, which inaugurates a new departure in the activity of the board, include a scientific study of the Gary, Ind., scheme of public school education, and of the Hampton Institute system, the results of which the board intends to make available for general use throughout the country.

The gifts are:

Carlton College, Northfield, Minn., a Congressional Institution, \$100,000; Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., Episcopal, \$20,000; Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., Presbyterian, \$30,000; and Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan, Baptist, \$25,000.

### MURDERS HIS WIFE.

Horrible Crime of a Retired Farmer in East Corning, N. Y.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Sylvester Fenlon, a retired farmer, murdered his wife in Bath to-day by cutting her throat with a razor. Fenlon brandished the blood from his hands, kissed and bade goodbye a granddaughter, who saw the murder, and fled intimating that he was going to kill himself. Fenlon had been found up to nightfall. Sheriff W. P. Murray with others in automobiles followed the roads in all directions while other parties searched the woods all day.

### DAMAGES OF \$8,916.

Verdict for Mrs. Raymond of Rutland in Suit Against Light Company.

Rutland, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Salina Raymond of this city was awarded damages of \$8,916 from the Rutland Railway, Light & Power company by a jury in Rutland county court Saturday, because of the accidental electrocution of her husband while he was walking by her side on the streets of Rutland last January. Mr. Raymond came in contact with two live wires which dangled from an act light. Mrs. Raymond sued under a negligence action, claiming that the defendant did not properly safeguard the public in that its appliances for holding the light in place were faulty.

### Short Trout Case.

Montpelier, Oct. 31.—Arguments in case of State vs. R. M. Harvey, charged with having in his possession short trout on June 28, 1915, were made yesterday morning by State Attorney Gleason and Attorney John H. Senter. The case was started late Friday afternoon and all the evidence was in early Saturday morning. Three witnesses appeared for the State. Game Warden B. M. Shepard and H. O. Kent and former County Game Warden H. L. Abbott. The respondent and Lieut.-Gov. Hale K. Darling testified, the latter having accompanied Mr. Harvey on a fishing trip near Chelsea. Attorneys John H. Senter, William A. Lord and Benjamin Gates appear for the respondent. The closing arguments will be made Monday afternoon. By agreement of counsel, the jury was not kept together during the week-end recess.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS

(Taken from Exchange.)

Silk was at one time so valuable that it commanded its own weight in gold.

The catgut used for violin strings is not obtained from cats, but from sheep or goats.

When elephants are in the vicinity of tigers, they beat their trunks on the ground.

Hyenas' jaws are so powerful that they can break the shin bones of a bullock at one snap.

Fifty years ago tea was too dear to be an ordinary beverage in the average household.

Statisticians say that out of every million of the world's population about 44 are blind.

Great Britain's per capita coal consumption is about three times as great as that of France.

It is said that Nero once paid a sum equal to about \$250,000 for two cups of transparent glass.

Semi-official Spanish estimates place the world's production of wine last year in excess of 26,417,000 gallons.

There are about 25,000,000 fur felt hats made in the United States each year, and about 7,000,000 wool felt ones.

There are about 4,000 times as many "dark" stars as visible ones. According to the calculations of A. C. Lindemann, who bases his estimate on a supposition that new stars are due to collisions.

The mines of this country furnish 53 per cent of all the freight carried by railroads. This includes the crude material from the mines only. The manufactured products of the mines furnish 11 per cent additional.

The February records of the public service commission of New York city show that of 720 meters tested on complaint, about 58 per cent ran fast, 6 per cent slow and the remainder correct within the legal limits.

The largest single law office in the country is the attorney-general's of New York State, which takes up all the time of Attorney-General Woodbury and his 35 assistants. At present the office is handling 8,253 cases involving more than \$150,000,000 in money and property.

### EARNED \$7,282,021.

Pennsylvania's Net Revenue for September Largest for One Month.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The net earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburgh for the month of September, amounting to \$7,282,021, were the largest for any month in the history of the company, while the gross earnings of \$20,817,361 have been exceeded only twice. For the months of August and October, 1915, the gross earnings were slightly larger. The net earnings for September exceeded those for the same month last year by nearly one and a half million dollars.

### BLANCHE WALSH DEAD.

Famous Actress Returned to Stage Too Soon after Operation.

Cleveland, Oct. 31.—Blanche Walsh, the well known actress, died to-night in a hospital, where she was taken two weeks ago for an illness which required an operation. Miss Walsh's refusal to disappoint an audience caused a relapse from which she died. After she went under the knife she insisted on keeping an engagement at Youngstown, Ohio, where she collapsed and was brought back to the hospital here. In private life she was Mrs. Wm. H. Traversa.

## ENGLISH BRING NAVAL PRIZES TO HALIFAX HARBOR

Steamers Hamborn and Hocking Seized by British Warship—Sheriff of Admiralty Court Takes Charge of Both.

### ARMED MEN PLACED ABOARD

One Ship Was Bound for Norfolk, Va., and One for Cuba—No Reason Has Yet Been Given Out for the Seizure of Either Craft.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—The Dutch steamer Hamborn from New York, and the steamer Hocking from New York for Norfolk were brought into port here to-day by prize crews from a British warship. The Hocking was formerly the Danish steamer Gronland, but was recently changed to American registry and was flying the American flag when overhauled by the warship.

New York, Oct. 31.—The steamer Hamborn sailed from New York on October 24 for Cienfuegos, Cuba. The Hamborn is owned by the Munson steamship line. She is a vessel of 742 tons. The steamer Hocking sailed from New York for Norfolk on this port on October 28 for Norfolk. She is a vessel of 1,522 tons. T. H. Graham & Co. of this city act as agents for the Hocking.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—The sheriff of the admiralty court has taken charge of both steamers and has placed armed men aboard but nothing has been made public as to why the vessels were seized.

The Hocking sailed from New York for Norfolk for coal. When she reached here she had only two tons on board.

The Hamborn sailed from New York on Wednesday last with a general cargo for Cienfuegos, Cuba, and when 5 miles from New York she was halted by a British steamer, which put a prize crew on board. Both steamers were conveyed here by warships.

### KAISER THANKS GOD.

With Full Humility "He Acknowledges 'Thus Far Lord Has Helped Us'."

Amsterdam, Oct. 31, via London.—Emperor William, according to a despatch from Berlin has sent to a congratulatory telegram from the Prussian cabinet the following reply:

"With full humility I acknowledge together with the German people that thus far the Lord has helped us. May he henceforth graciously assist us and guide the German people who stand together united and imperturbable, ready for all sacrifices, through the dark days of severe affliction to the bright sunlight of peace; to new and vigorous work; to the road marked out by Divine Providence."

### MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Columbia, Miss., Oct. 31.—Jack Hughes, 30 years old, foreman of a local lumber plant, was taken from the county jail here early to-day by a party of masked men and hanged to a tree a short distance outside the city limits. Hughes was under arrest in connection with the murder of Larue Holloway, a Columbia youth, who was killed in a lumber camp near here, on the night of October 21.

### HOW TO BE EFFICIENT.

Nothing saps the vitality like kidney trouble. It causes backache, headache, stiff joints, sore muscles, "always tired" feeling, rheumatism and other ills. To be efficient, you must be healthy. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys, help them do their work of filtering out from the system the waste matter that causes the trouble. J. W. O'Sullivan. (Adv.)

## THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for her child. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism untrained for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once children there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## DEATH OF EX-GOV. JOHN W. STEWART AT MIDDLEBURY

End Comes Suddenly on Return from Automobile Ride—Distinguished Vermonter Lacked but a Few Days of Realizing His 90th Birthday—Governor, Representative in Congress and United States Senator.

Middlebury, Oct. 29.—Ex-Governor John W. Stewart died at his residence here this afternoon about 3:30 o'clock very suddenly and just after returning from an automobile ride. Governor Stewart was in his library when the fatal attack of heart trouble came. With him at the end was his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Philip Stewart. He would have celebrated his 90th birthday anniversary on November 24.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the residence.

John Wolcott Stewart was born in Middlebury on November 21, 1825, the son of Ira and Elizabeth (Hubbell) Stewart. He was educated at Middlebury Academy and entered Middlebury College in 1842, graduating in the class of 1846. In 1850 he married Miss Emma Battell, daughter of Philip Battell, and granddaughter of the Hon. Horatio Seymour. They had five children, of whom three survive, Eliza, Philip B. and Jessica, wife of Charles M. Swift. Mrs. Stewart died many years ago.

Governor Stewart read law in the office of the Hon. Horatio Seymour in 1850, when he was admitted to the Vermont bar. He practiced by himself in Middlebury until 1854. He then formed a partnership with ex-United States Senator Samuel S. Phelps, which continued until the death of the latter in the following year. He was made a director in the Middlebury bank in 1863 and for several years prior to 1881 was its president.

In politics he was a republican and a distinguished career. He served as State's attorney for Addison county from 1852 until 1855, and represented Middlebury in the State Legislature in 1856, '57, '61, '65, '66 and '67, serving as speaker during the last three terms and as chairman of the committee on railroads in 1862. In 1861 and 1862 he represented Addison county in the State Senate and served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

In 1870 he was elected Governor of Vermont, the first to be elected for a two-year term, and returned as a member of the House in 1876. In 1882, 1884, 1888 and 1888 he served in Congress as the member from the first congressional district of Vermont and on the death of United States Senator Redfield Proctor in 1898, was appointed by Gov. Fletcher D. Proctor to fill out the unexpired term. He received this appointment while at Colorado Springs, Colo., and went immediately to Washington.

In the fall of 1875 Governor Stewart was in New York until the day before the Legislature convened, arriving in Montpelier after the flag had been raised on the State House and the roll was being called. He found his way to a vacant seat which had been reserved by a friend and in 10 minutes after his arrival had

### OIL ON THE SEVEN SEAS LAID TO ENVIRONMENT.

Change in Fuel of Battleships Not Realized by the Public.

The nation which controls the oil supply possesses one of the great factors upon which ocean-borne commerce will depend, and about which naval politics will turn.

The public has not realized the steps already taken by the great naval powers to prepare for the shift to oil as a fuel for their battleships. All the battleships of the American navy built in the last eight years use oil for fuel, eight use it as auxiliary to coal, four use it exclusively. The dreadnaughts Oklahoma and Nevada use oil exclusively; and 41 of our destroyers, built or building, use oil fuel only. Storage facilities are being proportionately increased. Oiling stations are replacing coaling stations. In 1912, steps were taken for the construction of fuel oil tanks at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Matilele, Rangoon Island; Norfolk, Virginia; Charleston, South Carolina; and Key West, Florida. Five tanks are under construction at Guantanamo, Cuba. The combined capacity of all these is 3,500,000 gallons. During the year 1912, the navy used 14,140,714 gallons, as compared with 7,778,657 gallons in the previous year. Our present oil burning fleet would require 2,200 tons of fuel oil to keep it in active service for a single month.

But more significant is the recently announced intention of the British admiralty that all British warships to be built from now on will use oil for fuel exclusively. This action is one which will almost certainly be followed by other naval powers.

The government of the United States will assuredly not be slow to see the importance of the oil supplies in the neighboring republics as an influence bearing upon its own foreign policy. Our interests in this matter have thus far been brought into contrast only with those of one other power, but the general policy which we may adopt will have a much wider application. So far as a supply for our own governmental needs is concerned, no question is apt to rise; but the degree to which other nations may get de facto control of Caribbean oil resources may be, for us, a matter of great moment, causing this government to consider again the interpretation which is to be placed on the Monroe Doctrine—Chester Jones in the North American Review.

### A PLEASANT PARABLE.

Little Willie was asked if he had ever studied the Bible.

"Yes, sir," he replied.

"Then, of course, you know all about the parables," said the questioner.

"Yes, sir," said Willie.

"Good," replied the questioner. "And now tell me which parable you like the best."

"I like the one where everybody loafs and fishes," said Willie.—New York Post.

### RUCTION OF THE RHYMES.

A Springfield Union rhymer says: "Makes 'wonder' rhyme with 'Dumb,' 'Bury'—If that's good, now, 'That Dumb rhymes with lumber! You know it's said 'A wooden head 'Will often cause a blunder. Does this get Dumb's number?"

been chosen speaker of the House on the first ballot, his republican opponent having only a few votes.

As State senator, Governor Stewart and Senator George F. Edmunds were elected a committee to revise the State statutes.

Governor Stewart was the oldest living graduate of Middlebury College.

### FUNERAL OF EX-GOV. STEWART HELD AT MIDDLEBURY.

Middlebury, Oct. 31.—The funeral of Ex-Governor John Wolcott Stewart, whose death occurred suddenly Friday afternoon, was held this afternoon at two o'clock at the Congregational Church, attended by a large gathering of the college present being many distinguished men of the State. The faculty and students of Middlebury College attended in a body.

President John M. Thomas of Middlebury College opened the service with prayer. Scripture passages were read by Dr. Ezra Brainerd, former president of the college, prayed by the Rev. A. A. Lancaster, pastor of the church, closed the service. Music was by the double male quartette from the Memorial Baptist Church, led by Dr. G. W. Cunningham, director. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," one of the favorite hymns of ex-Governor Stewart, and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" were sung. Mrs. G. E. Minor presided at the organ.

The honorary pallbearers were: Senator Carroll S. Frazee of Hyde Park, Senator William P. Dillingham of Waterbury, Governor Charles W. Gates, State Treasurer Walter F. Scott of Brandon, ex-Governor John A. Mead of Rutland, Congressman Frank L. Greene of St. Albans, the Hon. Frank C. Perbridge of Proctor, the Hon. Robert Roberts and the Hon. Charles P. Smith of Burlington, Judge John E. Weeks and John A. Fletcher of Middlebury.

The honorees were: Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, son of ex-Governor Stewart, John W. Stewart, grandson of the deceased, Charles M. Swift of Middlebury, son-in-law, Warner Bots of Shelburne, John A. Stewart of Middlebury and Samuel S. Swift of Middlebury, the two latter being nephews of ex-Governor Stewart.

Among those from away who attended the service were: Roger W. Hubbard of Hyde Park, L. H. Lewis of Albany, Percival Wilde and Miss Elizabeth Wilde of New York; Hall P. McCullough, Mrs. John B. McCullough and Mrs. T. F. Turner and Frederick B. Jennings, all of Bennington; Carl B. Hinsman of Rutland; Mrs. Freeman of Albany; Mrs. Bancroft of Ithaca, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Nelson W. Fliske of Isle La Motte.

Burial was in the family lot in the West cemetery.

### EXPLANATION OF THE ALLEGED PHYSICAL DEFECTS OF COUNTRY CHILDREN.

About half of the 20,000,000 school children in the United States are attending rural schools. Country children attending the rural schools are less healthy and are handicapped by more physical defects than the children of the cities (including all the children of the slums). And this is true, in general, of all parts of the United States.

The third condition which helps to explain this astonishing inferiority of the country child is the environment. The country home and the country school are, on the average, less sanitary and healthier than the city home and the city school. It has been assumed that because the country child has all the features of the country, he is of course surrounded by fortunate and wholesome conditions.

By the possession of all outdoors is far from enough. The farm's home is, as a rule, unsanitary in many respects. It is often terribly unventilated and the dwellers in the house are fed many hours a day with bad air. Country water and food are less wholesome than water and food in the city. The standards of living on the American farm, when tested by the accepted principles of sanitation and hygiene, are alarmingly defective.

The rural school, from the standpoint of health and general fitness for its important use, is the worst type of building in the whole country, including not only all types of buildings used for human beings, but also those used for live stock and all domestic animals. Rural schools are, on the average, less adequate for their use than prisons, asylums, almshouses, stables, dairy-barns, pig-pens, chicken-houses, dog-kennels are for their uses.—Professor Thomas D. Wood in School and Society.

### THE TURKEY LEFT.

Some day—it won't be very long—We'll sing the old Thanksgiving song. And gather round the ample board With joy and confidence restored. Although the dove of peace grows shy Another bird will greet the eye. The turkey, with complacent stride, Draws near and fills our hearts with pride.

The turkey does not gently coo, Its tones of sentiment are few. Though gorgeous plumage it may claim, Utility breeds its false glamour. A gentle quietude of mind His visit always leaves behind. Though of the dove we are bereft, Thank heaven, we'll have the turkey left.

### BUGS.

"Isn't this awful!" exclaimed Mrs. Gabb as she looked up from her newspaper. "Isn't what awful?" remarked Mr. Gabb.

"Why, here's a woman who complains that the insane asylum is filled with bugs," replied Mrs. Gabb.

"Well," growled Mr. Gabb, "what's the blame place for, anyway?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

## VILLA TO FIGHT UNITED STATES "IF NECESSARY"

Intends to Attack Agua Prieta Regardless of American Interference—Personally Supervises Placing of Troops.

### ATTACK WILL BEGIN SOON

3,500 American Troops Distributed along Thirty-Mile Front on International Border to Guard against Villa Crossing the Boundary Line.

Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Villa troops, invading Sonora, arrived to-day within striking distance of Agua Prieta, opposite here, and the expected attack against the Carranza garrison apparently is a matter of hours.

General Francisco Villa, who arrived at the international border several miles further east a few hours earlier, talked with Americans across the boundary and announced that he intended to attack the Carranza garrison apparently is a matter of hours.

"If necessary I will fight the United States army assembled along the border," he said.

"Agua Prieta will be mine," he asserted, "Americans or no Americans."

Pointing his finger toward the town, he added, "There is food and rest for our men. We may have to fight the whole American army, if necessary, but no matter, it will be ours."

Suddenly Villa asked again if it were true that the United States government had permitted General Carranza to transport reinforcements over American territory. He then said:

"This is the way the United States repays me for the treatment and protection I have given foreigners in Mexico. Hereafter I don't give a damn what happens to foreigners in Mexico or in my territory."

"I am through with the United States. I can fight my battles. Let them fight theirs."

"I can whip Carranza and his entire army, but it is asking a great deal to whip the United States also, but I suppose I can do that, too."

Four Carranza troop trains, journeying through the United States, arrived to-night, bringing the fighting strength of the Carranza garrison to approximately 6,000 men.

Villa, according to reliable estimates, has 10,000 soldiers. He claims to have 18,000. It is expected here that Villa will open the engagement as quickly as possible, because of the condition of his men, thousands of whom were thirsty to-night in positions far from water and with scant supplies of food. It is believed Villa contemplates moving his main body into position sometime during the night, following one of his favorite plans.

The main body of Villa soldiers formed a junction with their advance troops at the Guadalupe ranch, about 15 miles southeast of Agua Prieta. The attacking army then started forward for the final advance on the Carranza defenses.

Thousands of spectators witnessed during the afternoon the first firing incident to the expected attack. A horseman, believed to have been a Carranza spy, suddenly broke away from the Villa column and raced for his life amid a shower of bullets, for the beleaguered Mexican town. Several of the Villa soldiers went in pursuit, firing as they rode, but the Mexican reached Agua Prieta, apparently unharmed.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31.—The 3,500 United States troops stationed at Fort Bliss were distributed to-night along the international border east and west for thirty miles as a precaution against any movement from across the boundary should Villa and the United States troops clash at Douglas.

### NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Australia has provided 160,000 soldiers for the war.

Shortage of rifles is delaying Canada in sending more men to the front.

Revolution in Russia when war ends is predicted by chief of Slavonic division of New York public library; same prediction is made generally in Russian papers.

Japanese lecturer of University of Chicago declares that time has arrived when Japan will demand for eastern doctrine parallel to that of Monroe doctrine of United States and will ask world recognition for that she occupies dominant position in Far East and, with China, will endeavor to keep Far East free from foreign encroachment.

It is reported that the allies have purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat in Canada.

General Leonard Wood says United States needs 11,000 more line officers.

British foreign office has ruled that citizens of the United States will not longer be permitted to enlist in either the British army or navy.

Envoy Rev. Turkish war minister, says troops thus far recruited by Turkey exceed 2,000,000.

Russian credits being arranged with bankers in New York will run 18 months at 90 per cent. Russia is willing to take all the credit it can get at this rate. According to one authority, it will be considered good if Russia raises \$50,000,000.

### PUMPKIN PIE SEASON.

Customer—"I see you have a sign in the window that this is the beginning of the pumpkin pie season." Garcon—"Yes, sir. We 'naugetate' that delicacy this berry day. Yu is one ob de fust at de feast." "I